

the other hand, the gentry and nobility have everything to gain, and nothing to lose—and, whether we are defeated or triumph, their sons come away from the field enriched with spoils or pensions. Their pay and rewards, also, are taken chiefly from the pockets of the working men and women of the day; so that additional taxation, to meet the expense of the war, does not really cost them a penny.

The following epitaph, which we believe is inscribed on the tomb of Lady Pembroke, is the most perfect and beautiful we have ever seen:

"Beneath this stone doth lie,  
As much virtue as could die;  
Which, when alive, did vigour give  
To as much beauty as could live."

What kind of essence does a young man want when he pops the question? Acqui-essence.

In the cellars of Barclay, Perkins & Co., are no less than 116 huge vats, containing beer in a condition for use. These average 2,000 barrels of 36 gallons each, and the largest contains 3,400 barrels; so that there are actually always 232,000 barrels of beer on hand.

**LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.**—The Post Master at Eufala, Alabama, has notified the editor of the *National Era*, the abolition paper of New York, that he will no longer deliver the paper to subscribers in that vicinity, because he considers it an incendiary publication!

#### FLOWERS.

Dear friend, love well the flowers! Flowers are the sign  
Of Earth's all gentle love, her grace, her youth,  
Her endless, matchless, tender gratitude.  
When the Sun smiles on thee,—why thou art glad:  
But when on Earth he smiles, she bursts forth  
In beauty like a bride, and gives him back  
In sweet repayment for his warm bright love,  
A world of flowers. You may see them born  
On any day in April, moist or dry.  
As bright as are the Heavens that look on them;  
Some sown like stars upon the green sward; some  
As yellow as the sunrise; others red  
As Day is when he sets; reflecting thus,  
In pretty moods, the bounties of the sky.

And now, of all fair flowers, which lovest thou best?  
The Rose! She is a queen, more wonderful  
Than any that have bloomed on Orient thrones:  
Sabaean Empress! in her breast, though small,  
Beauty and infinite sweetness sweetly dwell,  
Inextricable. Or dost dare prefer  
The Woodbine, for her fragrant summer breath?  
Or Primrose, who doth haunt the hours of Spring,  
A wood-nymph brightening places lone and green?  
Or Cowslip? or the virgin Violet,  
That nun, who nestling in her cell of leaves,  
Shrinks from the world, in vain?

Yet, wherefore choose, when Nature doth not choose,  
Our mistress, our preceptress? She brings forth  
Her brood with equal care, loves all alike,  
And to the meanest as the greatest yields  
Her sunny splendours and her fruitful rains.  
Love all flowers, then. Be sure that wisdom lies  
In every leaf and bloom; o'er the hills and dales;  
And thymy mountains; sylvan solitudes,  
Where sweet voiced waters sing the long year through;  
In every haunt beneath the Eternal Sun,  
Where Youth or age sends forth its grateful prayer,  
Or thoughtful Meditation deigns to stray.

[Household Words.]

## THE EXAMINER.

Wednesday, November 27, 1850.

### Colonial Politics.

UNABLE to grapple with the details of the Hon. Mr. Howe's letter to his constituents, recently copied into the EXAMINER, the hired apostate of the *Islander*, in his last issue, has called to his assistance the misrepresentations of the Tory *Colonist*, which have been scattered to the winds by the Liberal press of Halifax. We could answer Maclean, thoroughly, if we chose, by transferring to our columns the reply of the *Morning Chronicle* to the *Colonist*, on the subject of Mr. Howe's letter; but we lack the vanity or ambition which has prompted Duncan to shine in borrowed light, and shall, therefore, reserve our space for matter more generally interesting. The facts contained in the Hon. Provincial Secretary's letter require no elucidation from either the *Chronicle* or ourselves; they carry conviction to the minds of all who read them; and will be remembered and appreciated long after the puny attacks of the *Colonist* and *Islander* are forgotten. A refutation of these slanderers would bring no blushes to their brazen cheeks, but impel their hardihood and rascality to the concoction of new calumnies, and thus prolong the discussion *ad infinitum*. Grossly and blunderingly as both papers have lied through long columns of print, the *Colonist* and *Islander* have been forced to admit that the present Government of Nova Scotia is conducted somewhat more economically than the preceding one; but the *Islander*—readier at shuffle and subterfuge than its ally in Halifax—presumes that the saving was forced upon the Administration by Sir John Harvey, and affects to believe that the records of the Executive Council would establish the fact. As may be supposed, there is not an atom of evidence for the presumption and belief. We have always noticed, that whenever Duncan finds himself cornered, and in difficulty as to the means of effecting an escape, he wriggles himself about till he fancies there may be a loophole somewhere, which no mortal eye can discover or hope to see. 'Tis all fancy, however, for Duncan is still cornered, and cannot escape.

Maclean says "he would consider it a very equivocal compliment to be compared to Joseph Howe;" and thereupon alludes to the oft-repeated and oft-refuted calumny about Mr. Howe embezzling public money while he held the situation of Collector of Excise. Respecting the comparison, there is scarcely one intelligent man in the two Colonies but would think he was grossly libelling Mr. Howe's character if he compared him with Duncan Maclean. There is one respect, however, in which, it must be admitted, Duncan has the advantage of Mr. Howe, or any other man born of woman—and that is, that no one can match him for furious, systematic lying. In this acquirement "none but himself can be his parallel." A habit peculiar to all your great liars, is brought to perfection by Maclean: he will assert a dozen falsehoods to-day upon any given subject, and upset them all to-morrow by as many upon the opposite side. As Brother Jonathan would say, Mr. Howe can't "begin" to emulate

him in that point of comparison. In literature, science, Statesmanship, or general knowledge, comparing the New London turn-coat to Mr. Howe, would be like comparing Tom Thumb to the Cape Breton giant.—Touching the slander in regard to the Excise, no man who has read the Nova Scotia press can have forgotten, that during the existence of the late Parliament, when Mr. Johnston's party were in power, a hostile majority in the House of Assembly were unable to substantiate the charge of embezzlement against Mr. Howe, when he challenged the inquiry, and by its result silenced his calumniators of the "opposition press," who have not once since alluded to it. The favour of his Sovereign—the unimpaired and increasing confidence of his countrymen—and the humiliating defeat of his political adversaries, in every contest since,—will always supply the best answer to this infamous emanation of Tory spite and spleen.

The reference to the *Toronto Globe*, which Maclean asserts is the paid and fed servant of the Ministerial party in Canada, is, perhaps, the unhappiest hit that Duncan has ever ventured. The *Islander* attributes to us aspirations after Government printing, and states that similar aspirations have been realized by the *Globe* in Canada, and hence its readiness to defend the principles of the Liberal party there. The very opposite of this assertion is the fact. If we are to have no more of Government patronage than the *Globe* enjoys, our Grandmother of the *Gazette* may make her mind very easy on the subject of the Queen's Printership. Two or three months ago our Canadian contemporary denied in the strongest terms that it has received any favour from, or is under any compliment to, the present Government, and its columns constantly present the most unmistakable evidence to the truth of the denial. There is not a Government advertisement to be found in them; and we frequently meet in the pages of that very paper which is falsely said to be the paid and fed servant of the Lafontaine Ministry, strictures on their policy which appeared to us to be characterized by undue severity. The fact is, that whilst the *Globe* supports the general principles of the Reform party in Canada, and gives the Ministry credit when credit is due to them, it does not always defend the conduct of Ministers, and is now, and has been for some time, engaged in a controversy with some other of the Liberal papers of Canada, in support of the doctrine, that an Administration should submit its measures to the test of public opinion, before bringing them into Parliament—a test which "the gentlemen of the Administration" do not appear to think necessary. The *Globe* complains, that the good acts of Government are rather the acts of Mr. Lafontaine and his colleagues, than the acts of the Reform party of Canada. Than the paper in question, a more ably written and independent Journal does not issue from the Canadian press. Maclean's ignorance in reference to it is, indeed, a very small matter to the people of this Colony—and it is more than probable he knows as little about the *Toronto Globe*, as he does about the *Pekin Monitor*—but we desire to shew, by inference, that when a man will venture to be blindly ignorant and impudently presumptuous about a

small matter, he will not scruple to be equally so in reference to an important one.

"In truth," concludes the *Islander's* editorial, "the people of all the Provinces have been deceived with regard to Responsible Government, and are now preparing to retrace their steps. Upper Canada leads the van; and in this Colony, howsoever parties may continue to differ in other respects, all disinterested persons who take an interest in politics, are agreed that their Representatives must not hold Government appointments."

There are just four falsehoods in the above two sentences:—

1st. That "the people of all the Provinces have been deceived," &c.

2nd. That they are preparing to retrace their steps.

3rd. That Upper Canada leads the van, in the retrograde movement. And—

4th. That parties in this Island are agreed that their Representatives must not hold Government appointments.

No. 1.—Have "the people of all the Provinces" shewn by any act, remonstrance, complaint, petition, public meeting, or other channel of communication, that they were deceived? No! No! If they were deceived, is it likely they would silently submit to the deception? Is it not more than likely they would have assembled together in their several Districts or Counties to express their indignation at their deceivers, and demand an immediate return to the old state of things? Most assuredly they would. That the people of those Provinces, wherein Responsible Government is in full operation, are gratified with the change, is abundantly proved by the fact, that the Parliamentary majorities in support of it have materially increased. Self preservation would prompt members of Assembly to conform to the wishes of their constituents, and oppose the system if they thought it produced deception.

No. 2.—May be answered by asking, where are the signs of preparation? We say again, there have been no complaints—nor petitions—nor remonstrances—nor public meetings—which would be the only reliable signs of preparation for a retrograde movement.

No. 3.—Where is the proof that Upper Canada leads the van in seeking for a return to the old state of things? A few discontented Tories in that part of the Province, who were deservedly deprived of honour and place, for their insane attempts to subvert the Queen's authority, clamour for annexation to the United States. But the Tories of Upper Canada do not more generally represent the feeling of the Province than the Tailors of Tooley Street represented the people of England. Besides, clamouring and hankering after Republicanism, is no retraction from Responsible Government. Put the Tories of Upper Canada in office, under any Ministry, and their opposition would instantly cease. They were never loyal, but whilst they were well fed at the public expense.

No. 4.—Where is the proof that the people of this Island are agreed, that their representatives must not hold Government appointments? When, where, and how have they signified any such agreement? Doubtless the patrons of the *Islander* are agreed that none of the majority of the present House of Assembly shall hold Government offices if they—the patrons of the *Islander*—can prevent them. But the patrons of the *Islander* are not the people of the Colony. The minority of the present House can number about six—seven at the most,—their principles are known to be reflected through the columns of the *Islander*; yet